PASO ARE UNDER THE PROTECTION OF LAWS THAT ARE (BY H. D. S.)

HILE a new crisis in Mexican affairs impends, it is timely to voice a word of friendly reassurance to the citizens of Mexico who reside in El Paso and along the border. Already there is unessiness among them, and some express doubt about the wisdom of remaining here.

No words are too strong to use in assuring these good people of El Paso's friendship and genuine regard. They are welcome to come and welcome to stay. Every power, public and private, would be exerted in any event to protect them from unfortunate occurrencesevery power that would be exerted in behalf of the Americans among us.

El Paso is a lover of peace, an exemplar of order and law. Throughout more than four years of disturbed conditions near us, amounting at times to savagery, this city has gone about her business and her pleasure unmoved. Throughout this whole period, there has not been a single instance in El Paso of lawless acts

involving international or interracial feeling.

It is truly a wonderful record. It is a record of which El Paso has a right to be proud. Nothing can happen to change the temper of the El Paso people. They are not hostile toward Mexico or Mexicans, and have never been hostile. In case anything should take place temporarily to disturb the relations of the two countries as independent nations, the condition would be deemed a public one calling for no private or local indeemed a public one, calling for no private or local interference or reprisal.

Throughout the years of Mexican revolution, this city has suffered great wrongs from the Mexican factional governments and from the American government. El Paso has been abused and attacked. She has been

hurt. The people of El Paso have been subjected to a kind of espionage that has always been irksome and at times outrageous. Every faction has made its headquarters here, with juntas and militant plotting. Openly or covertly, every faction has had its representatives busy here among all classes and in all parts of the city.

Such conditions might have produced an intolerable state of affairs here. Such conditions might have brought on frequent crimes or even rioting. Such conditions might have produced insults and aggressions, to arouse human passion and inflame racial antagonisms.

But to the everlasting credit of all the people, citizens and visitors alike, and including civil and military authorities, it is in the record that there has never been a crime or an act of aggression traceable to international or race feeling. Human rights have been respected, the flags of the two countries have never been insulted, and peace and order have reigned here under law at all times,

So it will ever be, and must be. No matter what happens in Mexico or in international relations, El Paso will keep the peace within her borders. No disturbance will arise here. Military and civil authorities will have assistance, moral, and physical should it ever become necessary, of the men of El Paso to conserve order and insure safety to all.

With such a record behind us, and such a spirit ruling the people of El Paso today, El Paso is the safest place in America. El Paso has been tried, and has not been found wanting. No matter what crisis may arise, El Paso will hold fast to the fine principles that have actuated her in the past. El Paso will keep the peace.

To El Paso's Mexican guests, let it be said with the conviction of sincerity and with the consciousness of power, that to them will be extended the same pro-

tection, the same sort of protection, that is accorded our own people—always assuming, of course, that on their part they abide by the laws and do nothing calculated to create doubt, suspicion, or hostility. So long as they remain disposed to cooperate with us to maintain order under law, and to conserve peace and safety, they will be regarded as one with us, and they need not feel the least apprehensive of any unfortunate thing happening to disturb the friendly relations always existing. They are our guests-that is enough.

The Russian peasants have a pretty phrase expresrive of their traditional hospitality. When they receive a guest they give him bread and salt in token of his welcome and of domestic confidence. The "bread and salt brother" for the time is one of the family. and the family would no more think of taking advantage of him than he would think of violating the confidence of him than he would think of violating the confidence reposed in him and thus naively expressed. So to our "bread and salt brother" from Mexico El Paso gives assurance of good will and the full protection of the laws of Texas and of the United States.

A woman whose gold clock was stolen from her boudoir put no blame on her dog for not warning her of a burglar because he was only a watch dog.

Germany's victory over the Lusitania is so far the biggest loss she has suffered during the war,

There is a lively increase in business at the railway ticket offices in Germany and Italy. Americans are getting out of the Vaterland and Germans are leaving Italy in great numbers. It is an uneasy world.

The world is likely to have some new trouble soon, say the overwise ones, for there are spots on the sun again. Twenty-five were counted last week by watchers in one observatory.

To What Good End?

If the United States should break off diplomatic relations with Germany, would it settle anything? If there should be war, would it settle anything? Would there be any glory or honor in adding the United States to make the tenth power in the aggregation fighting the central empires? It is not a question of danger or sacrifice to our selves, but a question of what would be gained for mankind.

gained for mankind.

The American people ought to be doing a lot of hard thinking right now. The main questions are, What are we after? What do we seek to accomplish for permanent good? How best go about our task of protecting ourselves against wrong, and insuring for the future a peaceable opportunity to work out our own national archiems?

The United States is writhing in a maze of self questioning. We have certain choices set before us. So much depends on what we shall do, how we shall do it, and when. We are not choosing for ourselves, but for

and when we are not consume for conserves, but for all time, for posterity.

The least we should allow ourselves is careful con-sideration of consequences. We should take no step that we cannot demonstrate hereafter, while the world lasts, to have been justified. We should make no motion that we do not expect to have its logical result. The greatest thing to be feared is that we shall fail to enter into the minds of those with whom we are dealing, and that we shall unnecessarily precipitate a tragedy.

Judged by the best human standards we now know, a necessary war is righteous—a justifiable sacrifice in behalf of the progress of mankind. But by the same standards, an unnecessary war is a crime against all mankind. Conscience is, or ought to be, the sole judge. Let us ask, not, Will it pay? but, Is it right?

Short Snatches From Everywhere

Friendship is not an arguable thing.-New York

War is at best the manifestation of the mob spirit on a national scale. Kansas City Journal.

After all, wars are great educators. They make ut of us brush up on geography. Oklahoma City

Mr. Becasevelt has been a blatant reformer in public and a docite tool in private. He is definitely out of politics and most of his former admirers would like to forgot him.—Portales (N. M.) Valley News.

Because E-3 broke her crank shaft in the ficet maneuvers, screetary Daniels is in for renewed roasting. Who could know in advance that the crank shaft would break? But, anyhow, Mr. Daniels is to blame.—Springfield Republican.

War, like politics, makes strange bedfellows. Rudyard Kipling, who once inveighed against any "trucs with the bear that walks like a man," has withdrawn from a Polish relief society because somebody voiced a reflection on the Russian government.—Knoxville (Tenn.) Sentinel.

War correspondents in Europe deploys the largery

(Tenn.) Sentinel.

War correspondents in Europe deplors the legacy of hatred that will be left to the nations now engaged after the close of the present conflict, and they say it will be such as the world has never seen before in all its history.—Oklahoma City Times.

Prom Louisville, Ky., comes a story that a drug called marihusma is coming in from Mexico and taking the place of those which have been cut off by the federal law. According to the Owensboro Messenger, this is the same drug found in New York. It is said to be as powerful in its effect upon body and mind as those forbidden.—Tules (Oria.) Democrat.

Senator Lodge now rises to announce in his authori-

Senator Lodge now rises to amounce in his authoritative way that in times like the present patriotism should be placed above purtisanship and we green we'll get out some of our handsomely engraved note paper and write and ask this great man to mention a few of the other times, just by way of illustration—Opio State Journal.

Rose Proves Nature Can Put It Over Science: [LITTLE Busy Bunch Of Imitators Always Flat Failures

LITTLE Says Herald's Letters Reflect Public's Pulse; INTERVIEWS An American Hopes For American Ideals Again

do it. I must be more careful after this."

Aunt Flippity-Flop was vary sensitive and easily upset, you see. Why, sometimes she would fall down if the canary bird fust put his head too much on one side. But the dear old maid crow lady was seldom hurt, though she did flip and flop, which was the reason she had such an odd name.

"You say you are going after flowers, Mary?" asked aunt Flippity, as she carefully swept the dust all up in a heap in the middle, so as not to upset herself again.

"Tex, flowers for our school," replied the little crow girl. "The lady mouse teacher asked as all to bring some. So I am going off in the woods before breakfast to gather a bouquet.

"That will be nice," spoke aunt Flippity-Flop.

So Mary Caw-Caw flow down and gathered flowers, singing as she made them into a bouquet with ferns and rithon grams. And she sang a song like this:

"I see flowers red and blue.

"I see flowers red and blue, I will gather them for you. Rain and sunshine from above, frow the flowers that we love.

"Pretty flowers as they dwell, In woodland depths, are sweet to smell, Don't smell too hard, though, if you Or flower-dust will make you sneeze

And, no sooner had Mary sung that song than she took a long, sweet smell of a yellow dandellon, and, surely enough, the dust got up her nose and she sneezed: "A-kor-choo! A-ker-choo!"

But the Hitle crow girl did not mind that, and kept on gathering flowers wintil she had a fine bouquet for the lady mouse tracher.

Then Mary flew back to her nest-house to get rendy for achool, and, on her way, she flew past the garden where a rich canary bird sentleman lived. His house was a golden cage, and all around it were beautiful June roses? Sighen Mary, "They are so much more gorgeous than the plain little wild flowers that will so quickly."

But she could not have any of the lovely June roses? and she knew it, so she tried to be satisfied with the more simple blossoms.

But you just wait and see what happens.

Uncle Wiggliy Longents, the rabbit

But you just wan also see some pens.

Uncle Wiggily Longests, the rabbit gentleman, had also risen early that morning to like a walk in the woods before breakfast. And he happened to be near the gold range-house of the canary bird gentleman as Mary came past on her way to the nest-house. Uncle

nny impresario, and it might as well be you. Look at my hair. Diga Nethheel has red hair, Pauline Snitch-down has red hair, Irene Franklinseed Oil has red hair. And mine is redaire than any two of them. Are you convinced?

"Newly," said Ben Ibbels. "All that remains is for me to try your voice Stand on that spot, pleans, and sing the hot aris from Castoria Rusty-cannous."

She did so. We wil not attempt to dractibe her voice, because awear words.

Them was the days!

The Helpless

THE man who's always waiting for help to do his task, down to the dump goes skating, where dread whangdoodles hask." "I've asked my neighbor, Perkins," says helpless Willyum Weed, "to help me plant my gherkins, and sow my nutmeg seed, and when he comes, you betcher, we'll make things hum around; and then I'll ask Bill Fletcher to come and roll the ground." He waits and keep on waiting any tries to make the many tries. and keeps on waiting, nor tries to make things hum, but spends his time berating the friends who do not come. He sits and scolds and whistles, and waits,
and never stirs, while fields grow up to thistles, and pincy cockeburs. He'll wait,
and keep awaiting the friend who never comes; he'll sit, all effort hating,
a-twiddling of his thumbs, until, to end the circus, a cart comes to the gate, to
take him to the workus, where other paupers wait. The delegate who's weeding
his way to wealth and fame, is on himself depending, throughout this mortal
earne.

(Copyright by George M. Adams,

EL PASO HERALD An Independent Daily Newspaper

H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, his directed The Herala for 17 Years: G. A. Martin is News Editor.

The El Paso Herald was established in March, 1851. The El Paso Herald includes also, by absorption and succession. The Daily News. The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republican The Bulletin. Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Texas, as Second Clars Matter.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

TERMS OF SURSCRIPTION—Daily Herald, per month, 69c; per year, \$7.00, Wednesday and Week-End issues will be mailed for \$2.00 per year.

Thirty-fifth Year Of Publication Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press
Leased Wire and Special Correspondents cavering Arizona, New Maxico.

west Texas, Maxico, Washington, D. C., and New York.

Published by Herald News Co., Inc.: H. D. Strice (on new of two-thirds interest),

President J. C. Wilmarth (owner of one-diffit interest). Manager, the reinvaliding one-dighth interest is owned among 12 stockholders who are as
follows: H. C. Verli, H. B. Stevens, J. A. Smith, J. J. Mundy, Waters Davis,

II. A. True, McGlennon estate, W. P. Payne, R. C. Canby, G. A. Martin,

A. L. Sharpe and John, P. Ramsey.

